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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned the must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Republican Opportunity.

We have received this letter: "TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In you

issue of to-day you admonish the Democrats tha whether they vote the Democratic or the fusion ticket they are practically voting for MURPHY Now will you kindly tell us how a Republican can vote who wants neither MURPHY nor HEARST? " NEW YORK, October 25.

The answer to our friend's question is simple. There is no way in which a Republican can vote this year and not vote either for HEARST or MURPHY There was none in the last local election and there is no apparent reason to hope that there will be in the next if the same Republican politicians for reasons of personal advantage continue to conduct the Republican party of New York HEARST'S personal political business.

At the end of the State campaign of HUGHES uttered in that campaign. In HEARST seemed a political bankrupt.

From this bankruptcy he was rescued by the Hon. HERBERT PARSONS, who at the direction of the Hon. THEODORE was still fresh in the minds of the people of the whole nation. Subsequently Mr. ROOSEVELT himself confirmed the bargain by receiving Mr. HEARST at the White House.

The purpose of this bargain was confidence, the respect or the support of the decent Republicans of this county. But it did perpetuate Mr. PARSONS'S control of New York county, which trol the last Saratoga convention.

In 1907, in 1909 and in 1911 the Republihave seen in the Hearst alliance a means of perpetuating their own political supremacy, a supremacy which was devoted to the production of delegates not at the cost of perpetuating the Hearst influence.

To vote the fusion ticket this year means to aid in electing a Sheriff, several Assemblymen and more Aldermen who will do what Mr. HEARST tells them assets on hand Mr. HEARST can trade traded before. If there is fusion victory of sufficient size Mr. HEARST will control that minority in the Assembly and the Board of Aldermen without which neither the Democrats nor the Republicans can organize these houses. Controlling this Mr. HEARST can obtain tician and boss in these United States. his own terms from Mr. MURPHY.

The defeat of the fusion ticket, county. legislative and aldermanic, will defeat the personal prospects of Mr. HEARST and destroy the Republican faction which has made the Republican party in New York county a Hearst affair. The success of the fusion ticket, county. legislative or aldermanic, will cripple Mr. MURPHY as seriously as did the Buffalo convention which nominated Mr. HEARST for Governor and made CHARLES F. MURPHY the controlling element in the Democratic party of the State of New York.

Is the Kindergarten a Failure? Superintendent MAXWELL does not lack courage. This is his present opinion of kindergarten work:

" It has not met expectations. Of two children equal in other things, but one having had a year's kindergarten training, it would be expected that the one with the kindergarten training would go ahead in the higher grades. But that is not the fact, as we have learned. The only advantage in kindergarten schools is the social training. not the intellectual. My old opinion of kindergartens is now numbered among my discarded illusions. But I think we should retain our kin-

highly certified by Germany, where its GLENN CURTISS had begun to experioriginator, FRÖBEL, developed it to a ment on Lake Keuka the previous year, high degree before it won favor in other but it was not until January 28-27, 1911,

scarcely dared to admit his doubt in any and placed on the forward deck, as if of the virtues ascribed to it. It added pretty penny to the cost of maintaining the public schools and gave employment to many entirely worthy men and the aviator for a flight of one and a half cate machinery and supplies needed for five to fifty miles an hour, Lieutenant its application

a few who refused to believe it contributed anything of serious importance to and he afterward said that in clear youth. They were willing to confess tively slow speed of twenty-five miles that it was a notable convenience in an hour bombs could be dropped with numerous families to have the State precision from the pontoon, take infants from the cradles and teach them that a square piece of wood is cardboard, but the mental stimulus

derived therefrom they were not able to see. Mr. MAXWELL, speaking from experiadvantages expected from the kindergarten have not been forthcoming and that those pupils who have undergone the treatment show no advance over others not trained in the same manner. He admits that it produces a "social advantage," the nature of which he does not reveal. It is to be expected that Mr. Maxwell will have cause to regret his words on this subject. Kindergarten work allows the publication of highly attractive photographs of children at rose into the air quickly and smoothly. play under ideal and expensive surroundings. It calls for large expendilieves families of the care of children possible were the schools shorn of this tionally for the children, what reason-

The Badger God of the Machine.

carded by the public schools?

able person will expect to see it dis-

One reason for the Hon. ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE'S success in politics, won against astute and energetic county as an annex and adjunct to Mr. political enemies, is his complete understanding of organization. His campaigns have never been mere appeals 1906 the political fortunes of Mr. HEARST to sentiment. The La Follette Presiin this State were at a low water ebb. dential boom of to-day, by some re-Few denunciations in recent political garded merely as the preliminary course history have been more solemn, more for 1916, is managed on strictly business effective than those of the Hon. ELIHU principles. In his autobiography in ROOT and the Hon. CHARLES EVANS the American Magazine he describes the system whereby, during his service in the face of an overwhelming defeat Mr. the House of Representatives, to which he was elected in 1884, he maintained his hold on his constituents:

"Immediately following my election to Con gress I worked out a complete plan for keeping ROOSEVELT arranged the fusion of 1907 my constituents informed on public issues and the and struck hands with Mr. HEARST while record of my service in Congress: It is the system the memory of Mr. ROOT'S castigation I have used in constantly widening circles ever

> "There were five counties in my district, Lafayette, Grant, Green, Dane and Lows. I secured from the county clerks' offices a complete list o all the voters who had voted in the last election.

" I had the names written on large sheets, one township, sometimes two, to a sheet. Then unmistakable. Party victory, Republi- sent the sheets to a friend in each county, who can strength in the community, was not filled in all the information he could, indicating sought or attained. The fusion of 1907 especially the strong men in each community left the Republican party without the |-those who were leaders of sentiment. To this information I added the results of my own acquaintance in the district. That gave me a com plete descriptive poll list of my district.

When some Congressman made a speech of sound money-REED or CARLIBLE-I would get enabled THEODORE ROOSEVELT to con- the necessary number of copies of that speech and send them to those interested in the money question. When the oleomargarine bill, the intervote against both MURPHY and HEARST | tion was pending I sent out speeches covering the because the Roosevelt agents in this town debates thoroughly. In this way I suppose I sent civil war, an uncertain internal finance, washing "trust cases" with "money out hundreds of thousands of speeches, my own and others."

In 1908 Chairman HITCHCOCK of the voters, of personal not party triumphs, a card index of the voters in certain de- which is the source of many others, by the foolish. It was only another means of bringing about the same intimate acquaintance between the political manager and the raw material of votes that Mr. LA FOLLETTE adopted early in to do. With these valuable political his career and has used constantly ever since. The Wisconsin freshman in the with Mr. MURPHY precisely as he has House did not have the elaborate machinery for convenient filing that the Republican national committee was able to provide, but the essence of the plans was the same. For all his virtuous pretences and long distance eloquence he is perhaps the cleverest machine poli-

> The Hydro-aeroplane for the Navy. ELLYSON and JOHN G. TOWERS in flying the obstacles in his way. in a hydro-aeroplane down Chesapeake Bay from Annapolis to Buckroe Beach, Va., a distance of 145 miles, in 147 minutes will justify Secretary MEYER in asking Congress in December for a liberal appropriation to equip the navy with

airships of the amphibious class. When the Secretary wrote his report a year ago Mr. EUGENE ELT had recently (on November 14) made a flight in a cruiser Birmingham, and Mr. MEYER said in his report:

" The Department contemplates further exper ents along these lines, with the belief that it will be necessary in the near future to equip all English horns; and they are doubtless sufficient scouts with one or more aeroplanes to increase the distance at which information can be secured."

A hydro-aeroplane is an aeroplane fitted with attachments to facilitate the starting of the airship from the surface of water and its alighting on the same element. A Frenchman, M. HENRI FABRE, was the pioneer of amphibious locomotion, making the first flight at The kindergarten came to this country Martigues on March 28, 1910. Mr. Here German methods in all educational water, and after taking his course efforts were at the height of their popularity, and the public enthusiasm for the surface of the hundred description of the surface of t larity, and the public enthusiasm for the surface of the bay with the ease of the innovation was immense. Within a gull. His hydro-aeroplane developed a short time the system had won the a speed of forty-five miles an hour on approval of great numbers of educators, top of the water, and in the air it travelled enlisted the services of specially trained | fifty miles an hour. On February 27 Mr. instructors and developed a literature CURTISS flew from North Island to the bristling with phrases and words so awe side of the cruiser Pennsylvania, and the braia. isopiring that the most callous cynic airship was drawn up from the water

it were an auxiliary for scouting purposes. A week later Lieutenant T. GORDON ELLYSON was taken up with women in the preparation of the intri- miles at a speed varying from twenty-ELLYSON sitting on the pontoon rigged There always remained, in spite of the below the aviator's seat. From this chorus of praise for kindergarten work, position the Lieutenant could see bottom at a depth of twenty-five feet. the education of the children. These are water it would be possible to see from the same reckless and reactionary per- the hydro-aeroplane a submarine travsons who now decline to take seriously elling under the surface. It was also "regulated play" as a cure all for the the Lieutenant's opinion that when the mischievous or wayward tendencies of airship was moving at the compara-

Mr. Curriss began his experiments at San Diego by attaching to his lower different in shape from an oval slip of plane at about the centre a float six by five feet and one foot thick, arranged at an angle of ten or twelve degrees. In front of this, about the place of the wheel in a land machine, he attached another ence, now says that the educational float six feet wide, one foot from front to rear and six inches in depth, and ahead of that float he fixed a small elevating hydroplane. He found the combination too cumbrous and substituted a single float twelve feet long by two wide with a depth of twelve inches, resembling a scow, curved upward at the bow and was only fifty pounds. Thus equipped the aeroplane ran over the surface of the water with hardly any disturbance and

As Lieutenant ELLYSON became Mr. CURTISS'S pupil the presumption is that tures for supplies and salaries. It re- the hydro-aeroplane used on Chesapeake Bay had the equipment which we earlier in their lives than would be have described. In one account of this remarkable flight by two men on land preliminary course. Therefore, in spite and water, which has never been equalled, of the fact that it does little educa- it is said that near Buckroe Beach "the engine was stopped and the big hydroaeroplane was allowed to settle on the water." and that then "the gear was changed to the propeller shaft and the machine was run ashore." Apparently enough speed was attained to drive her up on the sands. It is to be noted that a strong east wind prevailed during the trip along the west shore of Chesapeake Bay, and that the machine was some times flying seventy miles an hour.

It is obvious that the hydro-aeroplane could not take to the water when any kind of a sea was running. In the present stage of development it is a craft or use on inland waters or on bays when the surface water is not rough. Nevertheless the value of the hydro-aeroplane as an auxiliary to naval vessels for reconnoissance and for conveying despatches, and for light transportation both in peace and war, cannot be seriously disputed. Its employment for damaging or destroying an enemy's ship with explosives may still be debatable.

Young Mr. SHUSTER, chief of the Amer ican experts who have been endeavoring to straighten out Persian finance, is in more trouble. Great Britain has taken exception to his recent statement that she and Russia-he draws no distinction between the countries-are hostile to the regeneration of Persia. In this statement, the full text of which has not, however been received in England, he rather unfavorably contrasts the actual policy of the two nations with the declaration regarding the integrity and independence of Persia in the preamble of the Anglo-

Russian convention. The future of Persia, it is generally recognized, depends much upon the success of the reorganization of its finances. In Mr. SHUSTER'S efforts to accomplish this he has had many obstacles: disturbed social and administrative conditions, a as a corpulent laundress at a large tub an inexperienced Government and Par- ship soap. Near at hand, in a tilted chair liament attempting to administer of comfortably smoking his pipe, is a fat mar constitutional principles that they do labelled "Special Privilege," and over the not understand, and an inability to collect Republican national committee started the revenue. To remedy this last evil, batable sections, a project much gibed he asked for the appointment of Major STOKES, an officer in the Indian army, to assist in the organization of a revenue gendarmerie. Russia objected, as she did to most everything else that Mr. SHUSTER proposed. Persia offered to Court. mpromise by limiting Major STOKES's activity to Teheran and to ten months. Here England acquiesced in Russia's disapproval and Mr. SHUSTER made the statement that has called forth Great Britain's criticism.

The London Times, expressing regret for Mr. SHUSTER'S action, says: "We shall be surprised if before long he does not regret it himself." He has thrown himself heart and soul into the business, and it has been acknowledged that "considering the difficulties that confront him he has accomplished much excellent work. But still it is somewhat curious that the The success of Lieutenants T. Gordon nearer he comes to success the greater are

Street Music of Paris.

Paris correspondence London Evening Standard Bourges, the capital and centre of the Berri the Georges Sand country, is getting ready for some fêtes at which there will be delegates from every district of France dressed in the picturesque local costume and playing the local instrument.
Thus the "cornemuse" will be heard, as also the
"biniou" and the "vielle," whose plaintive wail was until quite recently fairly familiar in the streets of Paris

But the enemies of noise have succeeded in Curtiss biplane from a temporary plat- almost entirely suppressing street music in the form on the forward deck of the scout capital, and to hear native airs on the ancien instruments one has to go further and further adeid. There may be people who would prefer the music of the biniou, if not of the pipes, to the noise of the autobus, but the police regulations none of leave us no choice. One or two flutes survive in the city, and a few French horns, called here theman

One of the police commissaries of the city, who lives on a second floor, makes a practice of windng a horn every afternoon as a signal to as bliging soldier in the barracks close by and fetch the commissary's letters and carry then down to the post for him. The invalides quarter usually very quiet, now nightly echoes to the performances of the Scottish pipers; the weird music is wafted far along the quays and avenues with very pleasant and melodious effect.

Progress of a Great Reform. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. "Briggs

tells us a baleful truth regarding the individual drinking cup in a jocosely amusing manner. If he will visit some large factory plants employing NEW YORK, October 26.

The Death of Thackeray.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Cramp heart trouble caused Thackeray's death."

NEW YORK, October 26.

THE TOBACCO CASE.

Intervention of Southern Attorney-Gen-

erals as a Skeptic Views It. THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Th instance of self-exploitation under the guise of altruistic concern for the right of "the pee-pul" is the voluntary appearance in the Tobacco case of those eminent jurists the Attorney-Generals of Virginia,

North Carolina and South Carolina.

No one in authority directed them to appear (certainly not in Virginia and North Carolina), but on the contrary there is on the part of most sane people here a certain feeling of contemptuous amazement at their "almighty gall" in "butting in" to instruct the court and the United States Attorney-General as to what should be But an interview published in one of the

Richmond evening papers of this date per-haps affords a clue. Judge Sam Williams, Virginia's Attorney-General, is back from New York to-day after handing in his protest against the plan submitted by the Tobacco company, and in this interview rends the very heavens with his Titanic and lurid rhetoric. I fear that the reporter has improvidently "let the cat out of the bag," but that is no concern of mine. Here what he says: "The Attorney-Generals of these States appear and make protest in the interests of the independent tobacco factories alone, but more especially in the interests of the people of their States at large." This is on its face a rank contra-diction, and as "the people of their States at large" have never asked those "free lances" to obtrude themselves into the case a cynic would say that one can easily discern in the first clause the real "nigger in

the woodnile It would be interesting to know who downward at the stern. The weight really drew up the "impassioned" protest signed by these three "luminaries." The hand, it is true, is the hairy paw of Esau, but the voice seems unmistakably the voice of a certain Jacob.

Williams's heart bleeds for the poor tobacco planter ground down by the "hydraheaded monster," but there is not the faintest allusion to the fact that this

downtrodden victim of "the trust" has for rears been receiving higher prices for his tobacco from the Tobacco company's days of "individual competition. The fact that Judge Williams is Attorney;

General of Virginia may carry some weigh away from home, but if you should make inquiries of the members of the Virginia bar as to his "learning in the law" I think you would be considerably surprised by

their frank and emphatic replies. It would appear then from this interview hat Judge Williams and his coileagues have protested "in the interests of independent obacco factories alone," and we all know what "the independents" want. Even Mr. Wickersham has recently said that "they'd howl, no matter what settlement was agreed upon." Their "heart's desire" is simple assi comprehensive: they want every manu-facturer of tobacco debarred from doing business who has more sense and more snowstorm the receipts of the house wer initiative than they have. If in addition to this the property of countless innocent stockthis the property of countless innocent stockholders in the Tobacco company shall be practically confiscated they will descry in such destruction the dawn of "the moral uplift." With fine brutality they exclaim, uplift. they bought this block of choice." anybody ever buy stock in any company

except "of choice" Judge Williams further confides to the reporter that he will be present at the hear-ing of the case, "when he expects to have something to say." I believe that the court has ruled that the "independents" shall not intervene by counsel, but only hand in oriefs. But the Judge was then in ignorance that such a trained and learned advocate rould volunteer to appear and give the court the benefit of his advice. If the counsel for the Tobacco company are shrewd they will pray the court to rescind this ruling and allow Judge Williams and his to appear in all their Oriental splendor of oratory

in his appointment of Justices has sold this

great tribunal to the trusts. Follette's, for October 14, has on its first occupie page a cartoon repre cartoon is the following explanatory headline, "His Chief Means of Support order that the meaning of all this may be clearly seen Mr. LaFollette has placed under

the picture these remarks: Gilbert E. Roe in his articles on "Our Judicial Oligarchy" said, "The twin pillars upon which the whole structure of Special Privilege resta in this country are two decisions of the Suprem Court. The House of Governors recently voted to protest to the United States Supreme Court against the usurpation of power by minor Federal courts in behalf of Special Privilege. President Taft the other day said: "I love the Judges. I love the courts. What distinguishes thi scountry from any other one is the Supreme Court we have in Washington that often has stood between u and errors that might have been committed that rould have been greatly injurious to this coun-

We notice that Mr. Roe attended the con ference and was made chairman of the finance committee; also that one of the two Senators present, Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, characterized the President's veto of Arizona's recall for Judges as "the blackes chapter in all tyranny outside of the abso lute despotism of an unbridled king." Ever in Arizona they do not go so far as that, but they may not be so familiar with all of yranny's dark chapters We prefer the attitude of Mr. Taft toward the Supreme Court to that of either Mr. Bryan or La Follette.

"Chains and Slavery."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: in the streets the other day appealed to ers to throw off their "chains and slavery. There are no chains and slavery in this country except what people wish to impose upon themselves. And it may be observed that under any conceivable form of government there will be people in chains and slavery.

By the way, I have lately been reading some of the socialist books which are being scattered broadcast about the city. They all inveigh vio-

lently against the existing order of things, but none of them tells how to get rid of the demaogic, meddlesome politician. This is the gen-eman from whom we are all suffering now, and, as I understand it, under socialism he w

The Hater of Moth Balls.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Kindly re quest all your readers to take advantage of this sunshiny weather to air their winter garments, particularly overcoats and furs. I object to the odor of moth balls and camphor at any time, particularly while seated in a theatre or public conveyance. Both of the chemicals are ery volatile; warm sunshine and fresh air wil dissipate their nasty flavor. If I smell any moth preservative on any one after you publish this letter I shall know that he is not neat in his habits for one thing and not a careful reader of THE SUN for another.
PASSAIC, N. J., October 25.

In Scribner's Magazine for November General Function describes the capture of Aguinaldo, Mme. Waddington the coronation of King George V., Mr. R. D. Paine the port of London, and Mr. L. G. Leary the Jericho road to Jerusalem. Mr. T. N. Page writes on General Lee and the Conheart trouble caused Thackeray's death," says federate Government, Mr. H. R. Poore on fo General Grant Wilson in The Sun of October 22. bunting in America, and Mr. J. F. Rhodes con It is true that Thackeray was subject to fits of tinues his account of President Cleveland's ad-spasms, but he died from an effusion into the ministrations. Lawrence Perry and Hugh Johnon into the F. H. V. son contribute short stories, A. E. W. Mason's jewels" from the Tower of London.

Serial is continued, and there are four poems.

NEW YORK, October 26. B. B. VALLERHTINE.

PAY OF STATE OFFICERS. Argument in Favor of the Constitutiona

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: IN THE Sun I read that you are opposed to the constitutional amendments which are to be voted upon by the people increasing the salary of members of the Legislature

and also the salary of the Governor.

While I was in the Legislature in 1910 I drew both of these bills after giving the n, believing that one who was elected to a represen tative office should be compensated sufficiently to meet the necessary expenses while acting in that office. I had several conversations with Governor Hughes, and he informed me that it was impossible to maintain the proper dignity of the Governor of this State for less than \$20,000 a year, and niess a man had almuch larger in the Governor of this State receives in salary it would be at a sacrifice of his persona fortune to continue as Governor.

From my own experience in the Legisla ture as a member of Assembly I know that it is impossible to pay the necessary postage and printing bills during the cam paign before election to announce one candidacy to the voters, and the subsequen railroad fares, and hotel charges while on duties at Albany, for the present salary \$1,500. The voters in the Assembly dis tricts expect their member of the Legisla ture to return to his district at the end o each week, so that he may report to them a to the doings of the Legislature, and perform to call upon him for. Consequently the railroad fare amounts to a large sum, from New York to Albany as well as the fare for those legislators who travel from Buffalo to Albany.

When the salary of the Governor and the nembers of the Legislature was fixed at \$10,000 and \$1,500 respectively the cost iving was much cheaper; sin cost of living has almost doubled and the essions of the Legislature are much longer, it seems only right that those who are elected to represent us should not have to make the monetary sacrifice from their own pockets, as they are obliged to do at present.

If this amendment is not passed I know

that it will prevent a great many worthy men, who might be most capable sentatives, from aspiring to the office the simple reason that they cannot afford to lose the money that it is necessary for those occupying the legislative position to CHARLES A. DANA.

NEW YORK, October 26.

OLD NEW YORK. A Famous Theatre and a Well Remembered Bookshop.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Park Theatre of 1810 accommodated 1,200 people with seats. It was at this time that George Frederick Cooke appeared in "Richard III.," and on November 23 he played

Sir Pertinax, and notwithstanding a violent the morning of May 25, 1820, but out of the ashes there arose a new theatrical struc-ture 80 feet wide and 185 feet [deep running through to Theatre alley, where a large wing was attached containing the green-

room and dressing rooms, the builders being John Jacob Astor and John K. Beekman. John Jacob Astor and John R. Beekman.
The opening was in September, 1821.
It was at the Park in 1822 that Matthews made his first appearance before a New York audience. The Commercial Advertiser of November 8, 1822, said: "We last night paid our dollar to see this gentleman's far famed exhibitions and confess that we do not regret the time or the money spent."
Mr. Matthews played Goldfinch in "The Road to Ruin." The popular farce of "Monsieur Tonson" was presented for the first time.

first time.

The wife of Governor DeWitt Clinton occupied the box in the first tier nearest the stage; in the third box, beyond, were seated the Mayor and Mrs. Cadwallader D. Colden and John K. Beekman. In the between the two was said to be recog-l Mrs. Daniel Webster.

pendor of oratory.

A LOOKER ON IN VIENNA.

RICHMOND, Va., October 23.

The Wiscensin Bryan.

From the Independent.

As for the (Progressive) candidate, we must point out that the latest issue of his weekly magazine makes him a rival of Mr. Bryan in abuse of the Supreme Court.

Bryan virtually asserts that President Taft in his appointment of Justices has sold this great tribunal to the trusts.

The Wiscensin Senator's magazine, La Follette's, for October 14, has on its first page a cartoon representing the "courts"

Nathwest by their presence found no trouble in recognizing these noted people from the likenesses in the picture.

One of your contributors was in error when he located the Leggat bookstore at the corner of Park row and Beekman street; this charming resort for those who loved to browse undisturbed upon the tenderest sprouts in literary fields was situated at the southeast corner of Theatre alley and Beekman street, the Park Bank having occupied the same building prior to the corner of Park row and Beekman street was

corner of Park row and Beekman street was occupied by the Lovejoy Hotel. V. S. W. SPRINGPIELD, Ohio, October 24.

The New Library.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: Having en dons the literary joyed on sundry occasions the liter begs to record his impressions. With regard books he can say that he has never experienced the slightest difficulty, librarians and attendants displaying on all occasions zeal, knowledge, and a desire to oblige. As for the building, he has found its majestic architecture an inspiration and

A recent correspondent, "L. T. H.," speaks with enthusiasm of an ideal library which he likens to the "open grill with the juley chops and steaks around." What might simple, honest folk gather from this gastric rhetoric? That a man does his thinking with his belly? An it be so, a cheer for the new poesy: Clams in Corinth, veal in Venic

And those lions, good, allegorical beasts, whose herbivorous jowls suggest that they might prefer grass to fillet! The disrespectful might suggest that here was "comic opera" enough, and that "L. T. H." might have spared himself the rummage of the catalogues. Such flippancy seems, however, highly reprehensible to any but the most hardened. The undersigned splices his faith to a nore solemn interpretation.

How often, indeed, has the question beer alsed. What is the "inner meaning of those lions" to the writer, a person of a rather pious bent

they stand, or rather sit, for the millennium. The traditional lamb disporting beneath the nose or upon the tail of either of 'em would be safe. NEW YORK, October 26.

The Statue Alexander Didn't Get.

From the London Chronicle.

Mount Athon, the neighborhood of which has been devastated by a terrific storm, was the spot contemplated by a sculptor for the most imp huge ountain mass into the form of a statue of Alex ander which should hold a city in the left hand that flowed from the mountain. Alexander wa much taken by the plan, but rejected it for the practical reason that there was not food enough in the district to feed the inhabitants of the proposed town. So the canal cut by Xerxes to enable the ships to escape sailing round the chieved there.

A Hungry Illinois Editor

From the Wayne County Press.

Editor Carmichael of the Flora Democrat is hungry and wants his friends to bring him in ing good. He says: "Any farm pre rought to the editor on subscription wil preciated. Such as apples, peaches, pears, toma toes, green or ripe, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes turnips, green beans for canning, soup beans cucumbers, beets, onlons, cabbage, meat, butter, lard, flour, corn or wood. In fact anything of use to a family."

Monument to Mme. de Sevigne. Paris correspondence London Times.

A statue of Mime de Sévigaé was unveiled today at Vitré in Britany not far from the Les
Rochers, where she loved to live and the scenery

of which she exquisitely described in her letters.

M. Paul Deschanel, the Academician, delivered
the inaugural address, and the company paid a visit to the Chateau des Rochers, in which Regalia in the Tower

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As to

inquiry of "G. P. C." in THE SUN of October 25 about the regalia, "every schoolboy knows," as Lord Macaulay was wont to say, that one Colonel Blood, in 1871, when Charles II. was King of Engiand, was folled in his attempt to steal the "crown | nuts are shipped. The farm is situated along the jewels" from the Tower of London. | Susquellanna River, a majority of the trees being | New York, October 26. | B. B. VALLERTINE. | located on the river hills.

SOME REMARKABLE CHINESE

Dr. William Edward Geil's "Eightee Capitals of China," recently published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, presents the novel feature of page headlines giving the Chinese text and the more or less literal translation of a great many proverbe and epigrammatic phrases not generally known on this side of the earth. Mr. Geil says: Local proverbs in themselves have never been brought together on our scale; and to would fill three volumes has been a difficult From the store of wisdom phy and wit thus accumulated by Dr. Gel we make the following selection:

When you are very angry, don't go to law; who ou are very hungry, don't make verses.

Man is a small heaven.

To know a man's heart listen to his words. With money a Chinaman is proud. A bully does not owe debts. Play music in front of a cow.

Change your old nature or you'll be up a tree.

An avaricious heart is like a snake trying towallow an elephant. You can crush people with the weight of the Peace in a thatched hut—that is happiness

A boat straightens when it gets to a bridge thief has as much talent as a first honor me in the snow won't last. A stout cat is surely a th A deaf priest can hear a hen crow. beggar will not cross a rotten bridge. After a typhoon there are pears to gather Let the duck dress to kill, flat forever

A good drum does not need a heavy stick. No needle has a point at both ends. The hunted tiger leaps the wall. Everything fears the earnest ma A big chicken does not eat small rice n's heart is like a needle at the bott of the sea; you may look as much as you like, bu

Oily words, but a knife heart.

ou'll never find it. A stone tion doesn't fear the rain. To begin the study of music at eighty years age is rather too late. When you gallop on the city wall it's hard

A man must beat his own drum and paddle his own canoe When a cat sleeps with a rat, death is well i

A rat's eyes can see but an inch of light. No matter how safe you hide the egg the chicken vill hatch. Great wealth comes from fortune, small wealth

omes from diligence.
A clever man understands a nod. A good boy does not put on fine clothes, a go The stupid thief stops his ears when stealing

To warn men against wine show them a drunke An ape may sit on a throne

An ape may all on a throne.
A blind man carrying a looking glass.
Poor by condition, rich by ambition.
Good medicine is bitter to the taste.
Plan the whole year in the spring. A thin horse has long hair. If the distance from nose to lip e will live one hundred years. The money maker is never weary A wick is not a substitute for a walking stick.

You can't play a fiddle behind your back. On the eastern mountain tigers eat men; on th estern mountain tigers eat men too. Even a tile will turn some day. Even the blind open their eyes (like

money. It costs no strength to watch other labor. If one branch will not move the wi ot wave Buy once with cash rather than ten times

The lazy use a long thread; the stupid a crook reedle.
The load cannot carry the ass Plame yourself first, then others The dumb can tell when they have eaten. A snake cannot creep without a head.

lainted water has no wind. You can't eat hot broth in a hurry or hear On the jall gate are four words: "You repe oo late.

The man with money speaks the truth Arise with the rooster in the mo-The bad die early A rich man living on a mountain top

latives from a distance A small stone can break a large jar If you never go up hill you will never see a plain world of acquaintances, but how many Easy to see flowers, but hard to embroider.

You need a needle to draw the thread The blind man says he saw a ghost.

Mountains do not turn, but roads do A spring rain is worth as much as oil Those who live near rivers understand the fishes Clear water, few fishes. No matter how high the waves, sit tight on the When the waters rise the boats rise also

If you have money, any place is Yangchew. Heaven is the lid of the coffin, earth is the ottom of the coffin; men may rush to and fro. but they are in the coffin all the same. The buffalo longs for the moon.

Carry your umbrells when the weather is arry food when you are not hungry.

The horseman does not know the footman' out the traveller is in trouble all the time To converse with a superior man for one night

Hold your temper for a moment and avoid on indred days of sorrow. Men look up; water flows down, If you have money the devil will grind for you. If you are near ink you will become black You can substitute a turnip for an egg only

Whoever buys the horse rides it A worn out boat still has three thousand nalls A man's heart is kept from view by tiger's heart by his hair If the farmer is diligent the soil will not be lazy

If you will respect me an inch I will respec When idle arrange things for busy day If there are three roads, keep in the middle one A big heart is better than a big house. Don't walk on a tiger hill. Worship the idel and it seems a god; not worship the idel and 'tis but a clod.

If you know how, a thing is not hard; if it hard then you don't know how.

False humility is genuine arrogance e hand cannot make a clap. Men honor the rich, dogs bite the ragged. sacrifice a sheep to kill a wolf. To a full man even honey is not sweet. Too many cooks spoil the dog.

Purse for the Czar, From the London Evening Standard. A mystery for which no solution has been found juring the last six or seven years is contained in this announcement in the Times: The Imperial Russian Embassy desires

acknowledge with thanks the receipt of an anony-

us donation "For a Russian child." Making what has become a yearly visit a senger called at the Russian Embassy, Ches ham place, on Monday, and without disclosing his identity handed the footman a small packet addressed to the Ambassador. The packet was taken in the usual way to the chancellery of the embassy, and on being opened was found to contain a small leather purse, in which were number of postal orders, to the value of 25 shillings. The packet was addressed to his Imperial Majesty the Czar of Russia and on the top left hand corner were written the words "For a Russian Child. The parcel was repacked, sealed with the emat St. Petersburg. The parcel on other occasion has been delivered in curious ways. It was sometimes found in the letter box, on the window sill or on the doorstep. In spite of every effort on the part of the Russian Embassy to unravel the motives underlying this little act of beneficence the mystery remains unsolved.

Pennsylvania Chestnuts. From the Philadelphia Record

On the Reist farm in Lower Chanceford town ship, near York Furnace, the largest chestnut harvest ever reaped in York county is now in progress. There 350 acres of woodland almost entirely covered with chestnut trees will this season yield fully 700 bushels of the nuts. This is the largest chestnut orchard in this section of Pennsylvania and its output is much sought after in the Phil

WHO SHALL INVESTIGATE?

Puss Is Over That, Not Over Standardizing Salaries.

Comptroller Prendergast's announce ment that if the Aldermen refuse again to appropriate \$200,000 to investigate and standardize salaries in the city departments under the direction of the majority of the Board of Estimate the money wil be raised by private subscription did not impress Alderman Dowling, the Tammany leader of the board. He said yes. terday that the board would cut out the item again if it was laid before the board again. The Corporation Counsel, he said had advised the board that the power of investigation was vested in the Aldermen and not in the Board of Estimate. Meanwhile the Commissioner of Accounts, who acts for the Mayor, has undertaken a similar investigation.

The Mayor wrote yesterday to Alderman Dowling:

Now that you are running for office again, I want to do what I can to increase your majority, I have now worked with you for nearly two years and I want to certify to your intelligence and your fidelity to your public duties. I know of no one who has been more helpful to me than you have You have uniformly worked for the best interests of the city, and the many times

that you have come to inform me of things which were not right has enabled me to do things to which my attention might not-have been otherwise directed. Your influence in the Board of Aldermen has been uniformly good, and as leader of that body, sometimes under difficulties, you have displayed great tact and good judg ment.

TENEMENTS THEIR THEME. speakers at Budget Exhibit Describe Department's Work.

The achievements of the Tenement House Department were the chief subjects of the daily short talks at the Budget Exhibit yesterday. Speeches were made by Commissioner Murphy and Miss Kate Claghorn, registrar of the department.

Mr. Murphy said that at the present time more than 50 per cent. of the tenements of Manhattan are free of violations of the tenement house law. About 2.000 tenements are inspected each week, he said. Miss Claghorn said that 3,500,000 persons in New York city live in 103,000 houses of three families or more, which houses of three families or more, which are classed as tenements. Ten years ago, she said, the 80,000 tenements of that period contained thousands of dark rooms and halls, many defective fire escapes and were of general unsanitary condition. Since then nearly 20,000 new tenements equipped with sanitary appliances have equipped with sanitary appliances have been erected. In 1909 there were 101,000 living rooms in tenements without windows. Since then 44,000 rooms have been made light. There are still about

been made light. There are still about \$6,000 dark rooms.

Miss Claghorn said that the reduction of the death rate reflects the city's improved condition of the tenements due to the department's work.

E. H. Anderson, assistant director of the New York Public Library, was another talker. His remarks were illustrated and described the work of the big library.

library.
To-day Maurice E. Connolly, the new President of Queens; Comptroller Prendergast and Tax Commissioner Lawson Purdy will have things to say to the

COLLINS WINS AFTER 7 YEARS

848,000 Back Pay and First Chance at the Next Like Job Vacant. Supreme Court Justice Giegerich directed a jury before him yesterday to return a verdict for James G. Collins in his seven years suit against the city for reinstatement as Superintendent of Highways and for \$48,156 back pay. The findings of the jury will be confirmed by a Justice of the Supreme Court, who will issue a writ of mandamus directing the reinstatement of Collins. Collins can't get his old job back because Borough President McAneny abolished it as the President McAneny abolished it as the only means of getting Collins out of the office, which he had seized pending the suit. The outcome will be that Collins goes to the head of the civil service eligible list for appointment to the first job vacant that is equal to the one he had.

George F. Scannell, who was appointed to succeed Collins after Borough President Ahearn had dismissed Collins, drew his pay for the full time he was in office, although in the latter part of his term he

although in the put up a bond of \$10,000 to indemnify the city for future payments of salary. If the courts uphold yesterday's decision and the city has to pay over the \$48,156 suit will be brought against Scannell to recover the balance. Scannell's term ended on January 1, 1910, and no one was appointed for the time before the office was abolished in the following April. Collins at one time got judgment against Ahearn for the back salary, but the higher

sonally. NO HEAD YET FOR PRINCETON. Trustees Have Come to No Conclusion

ourts held that Ahearn wasn't liable per-

-Cleveland H. Dodge Resigns. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The trustees of Princeton University at the annual fall meeting to-day failed to come to any conclusion on the matter of electing a president of the university, and the question still remains in the hands of the committee on the selection of a president. It was announced that since the

meeting of the board gifts of money amounting to \$185,736.82 and of securities amounting to \$2,000 have been received. Of this amount \$118,905 goes for endow-Of this amount \$118,905 goes for endowment and the remainder for current expense. The board also received a report on the progress of the new graduate college group. It is hoped that the dormitory section will be ready for occupancy by students in 1912.

The resignation of Cleveland H. Dodge of New York as a life trustee of the university was accepted. Mr Dodge was graduated from Princeton in the class of 79. In 1904 he was elected a trustee. The fact that his failing health has made

79. In 1904 he was elected a trustee. The fact that his failing health has made it necessary for him to resign has caused universal regret among both the alumni

DEATH BUT A DEVELOPING. German Professor Doesn't Believe It Will Ever Be Mastered.

Before an interested audience which overflowed the large lecture room in Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University yesterday, Max Verworn, professor of yesterday, Max Verworn, professor of physiology in the University of Bonn, explained the views of modern scientists on the subject of life and death. The lecturer emphasized the fact that death is merely a part of the development of the living cell, that every cell contains along with the germ life the germ of death, which is the necessary conclusion of its development. Prof. Verworn does not believe that a living cell will ever be artificially created nor one already living be made immortal by human agencies.

Reception to Columbia's New Teachers

President Nicholas Murray Butler of

Columbia University, held his annual reception in honor of the newly appointed professors in Earl Hall yesterday afternoon. More than two hundred member of the teaching staff were present to we of the teaching staff were present to we come the new men, who are Charl Sears Baldwin, Ph. D., professor of rice oric and English composition; Arthur Blanchard, A. M., professor of higher engineering; Virginia C. Gildersle, V. Ph. D., dean of Barnard College; Robe A. Harper, Ph. D., professor of botan Gustav Lanson, Litt. D., visiting Fremprofessor, 1911-12; O. S. Morgan, Ph. I. professor of agriculture; Josef Schoe Ph. D., Kaiser Wilhelm professor, 1911-Alexander Smith, Ph. D., professor ohemistry, and William G. Marquett Ph. D., associate professor of botance.